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Langdon, F. W. Birds of the vicinity of Cincinnati. (1877)

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# A CATALOGUE

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# Birds of the Vicinity of Cincinnati,

WITH NOTES.

BY

FRANK W. LANGDON.

SALEM, MASS.:
THE NATURALIST'S AGENCY.
1877.

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OF THE

# Birds of the Vicinity of Cincinnati,

WITH NOTES.

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FRANK W. LANGDON.

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SALEM, MASS.:

THE NATURALIST'S AGENCY.

1877.

# INTRODUCTION.

In the preparation of the following Catalogue of Birds, assistance has been rendered by several of the naturalists of Cincinnati and vicinity, among whom should be especially mentioned, Dr. R. M. Byrnes, Dr. H. H. Hill, Mr. Charles Dury, Mr. John W. Shorten and Dr. J. H. Hunt; their notes will be found credited with the species to which they refer. I am also under many obligations to Mr. William H. Whetsel, of Madisonville, an enthusiastic sportsman and reliable observer, who has made numerous and interesting additions to my collection.

Dr. J. M. Wheaton, of Columbus, has kindly furnished me with a copy of his list of the Birds of Ohio (1874), and a manuscript copy of Prof. Kirtland's list of the same (1838), both of which have been of service to me.

The classification is that of Dr. Coues, as used in his "Key to North American Birds;" species preceded by an asterisk are known to breed in this vicinity, and those with numbers enclosed in brackets are included in the list in accordance with their *range* as defined by the various standard works on Ornithology.

Additions or corrections, of any nature, are earnestly requested and will be duly acknowledged.

F. W. L.

MADISONVILLE, *Hamilton Co., Ohio*, April 13, 1877.

# CATALOGUE.

CLASS—AVES—*Birds.*
ORDER—PASSERES—*Perchers.*
FAMILY—TURDIDÆ—*Thrushes.*

1.* **Turdus migratorius,** L. ROBIN. Abundant from February to November.

2.* **Turdus mustelinus,** Gm. WOOD THRUSH. Summer resident; common; arrives in the latter part of April and nests about May 15.

3. **Turdus pallasi,** Cab. HERMIT THRUSH. Migrant; common; taken as early as April 4th.

4 **Turdus swainsoni,** Cab. OLIVE BACKED THRUSH. Migrant; not common.

5. **Turdus (swainsoni var.) aliciæ,** Bd. ALICE'S THRUSH. Migrant; common.

6. **Turdus fuscescens,** Steph. WILSON'S THRUSH, VEERY. Migrant; not common; may occasionally breed here, as I have seen it as late as June 11th.

7.* **Mimus polyglottus,** Boie. MOCKING BIRD. Summer resident; rare. I am informed by Dr. Hunt that a pair of Mocking Birds have bred near his house at Valley Junction for three seasons in succession. On January 1st, 1877, I took a specimen near Madisonville, although the weather had been unusually severe for two or three weeks, and the ground was covered with snow.

8.* **Mimus carolinensis,** Gr. CAT BIRD. Very common from April till October.

9.* **Harporhynchus rufus,** Cab. BROWN THRUSH. Summer resident; common; arrives early in April.

FAMILY, SAXICOLIDÆ—*Bluebirds.*

10.* **Sialia sialis,** Haldeman. BLUE BIRD. Resident; common in summer, occasional in winter, when it is seen in parties of five or six. Pairs about the middle of February

FAMILY, SYLVIIDÆ—*Sylvias.*

11. **Regulus calendula,** Licht. RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET. Spring and fall migrant; not as common as the following.

12. **Regulus satrapa,** Licht. GOLDEN-CRESTED KINGLET. Winter resident; common.

13.* **Polioptila cærulea,** Scl. BLUE-GRAY GNAT-CATCHER. Summer resident, but more abundant during the spring migrations; arrives early in April. A nest of this species, sent me by Mr. Edgar R. Quick, from Brookville, Ind., resembles a humming bird's in form and texture and is quite large for the size of the bird. This nest was commenced May 21st, and contained two eggs with embryos June 4th. Mr. Quick tells me that the usual number of eggs is five.

FAMILY, PARIDÆ—*Titmice or Chicadees.*

14.* **Lophophanes bicolor,** Bon. TUFTED TITMOUSE. Resident; common from September till March.

(15.) **Parus atricapillus,** L. BLACK-CAPPED CHICADEE. Winter visitor?

16.* **Parus (atricapillus var.) carolinensis,** Aud. CAROLINA CHICADEE. Resident. Roving over the country in loose flocks of a dozen or more, the Carolina Chicadees, accompanied by the Tufted Titmice, are a prominent feature of our winter Bird-fauna. During the summer both are comparatively rare and chiefly confined to the woods.

FAMILY, SITTIDÆ—*Nuthatches.*

17.* **Sitta carolinensis,** Gm. WHITE-BELLIED NUTHATCH. Resident; very common.

18. **Sitta canadensis,** L. RED-BELLIED NUTHATCH. Irregular winter visitor.

FAMILY, CERTHIIDÆ—*Creepers.*

19. **Certhia familiaris,** L. BROWN CREEPER. Winter resident; common.

FAMILY, TROGLODYTIDÆ—*Wrens.*

20.* **Thryothorus ludovicianus,** Bon. GREAT CAROLINA WREN. Resident; common. Nests in sheds, sparrow boxes, culverts, etc., and rears two or three broods in a season; the number of eggs is usually five. The song of the Carolina Wren much resembles that of the Cardinal Red-Bird, and may be heard throughout the year.

21. **Thyothorus bewickii,** Bp. BEWICK'S WREN. Rare summer resident?†

22. **Troglodytes ædon,** V. HOUSE WREN. Only one specimen taken. The distribution of this species is somewhat peculiar in Ohio as elsewhere. Dr. Wheaton informs me that it is quite common at Columbus but rare at Yellow Springs, being almost entirely replaced there by *T. ludovicianus*, as it is in this locality.

23. **Anorthura troglodytes var. hyemalis,** Cs. WINTER WREN. Resident from November till March; rather common, but oftener heard than seen, owing to its inconspicuous plumage and shy disposition.

24. **Telmatodytes palustris,** Cab. LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN. Probably a summer resident, but only observed, as yet, in spring.

(25.) **Cistothorus stellaris,** Cab. SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN. Included by Dr. Wheaton in his list as a rare "summer resident" of the State; there can hardly be any doubt of its occurrence here in suitable localities.

FAMILY, ALAUDIDÆ—*Larks.*

26. **Eremophila alpestris,** Boie. SHORE LARK. Winter visitor; not common.

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† Since these pages were written, a specimen of Bewick's Wren has been taken at Brookville, Indiana, in April, 1877, by Mr. Edgar R. Quick.

FAMILY, MOTACILLIDÆ—*Wagtails.*

27. **Anthus ludovicianus,** Licht. TITLARK. Migrant in November and March.

FAMILY, SYLVICOLIDÆ—*American Warblers.*

28.* **Mniotilta varia,** V. BLACK AND WHITE CREEPING WARBLER. Summer resident; common.

29. **Parula americana,** Bp. BLUE YELLOW-BACKED WARBLER. Migrant; not common.

(30.) **Protonotaria citrea,** Bd. PROTHONOTARY WARBLER. A southern species, "straying to Ohio."—*Coues.*

31. **Helmitherus vermivorus;** Bp. WORM-EATING WARBLER. Probably a summer resident, but so far I have only taken it in May.

32.* **Helminthophaga pinus,** Bd. BLUE-WINGED YELLOW WARBLER. Summer resident; common.

33. **Helminthophaga chrysoptera,** Bd. BLUE GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER. Migrant; rare. Identified by Mr. Dury.

34. **Helminthophaga ruficapilla,** Bd. NASHVILLE WARBLER. Migrant; not common.

(35) **Helminthophaga celata,** Bd. ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER. "Migrant; rare."—*Wheaton.*

36. **Helminthophaga peregrina,** Cab. TENNESSEE WARBLER. Migrant; rare. One specimen taken by Mr. J. W. Shorten near Newport, Ky., May 11th, 1876.

37.* **Dendrœca æstiva,** Bd. SUMMER WARBLER. Summer resident; common; arrives in the latter part of April and remains until September.

38. **Dendrœca virens,** Bd. BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER. Spring and fall migrant; common.

39. **Dendrœca cærulescens,** Bd. BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER. Migrant; not rare.

40.* **Dendrœca cærulea,** Bd. CERULEAN WARBLER. Migrant; rather common in spring.†

41. **Dendrœca coronata,** Gr. YELLOW-RUMP WARBLER. Spring and fall migrant; abundant.

42. **Dendrœca blackburniæ,** Bd. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER. Spring and fall migrant; rather common.

43. **Dendrœca striata,** Bd. BLACK-POLL WARBLER. Spring and fall migrant; common.

44. **Dendrœca castanea,** Bd. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER, Migrant; rather rare.

45. **Dendrœca pennsylvanica,** Bd. CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER. Migrant; common.

46. **Dendrœca maculosa,** Bd. BLACK-AND-YELLOW WARBLER. migrant; not common.

47. **Dendrœca tigrina,** Bd. CAPE MAY WARBLER. Migrant; rare. I procured a fine male of this species at Valley Junction, Ohio, in May, 1876, my attention being first attracted by its loud but not very musical notes.

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† The Cerulean Warbler is also a *summer resident* in considerable numbers.

48. **Dendrœca discolor,** Bd. PRAIRIE WARBLER. Rare. A specimen in Mr. Shorten's collection, taken in May, 1875, at Madisonville.

49. **Dendrœca dominica,** Bd. YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER? Spring and fall migrant; rather common from April 15th to 30th.

49a. **Dendrœca dominica, var. albilora,** Ridg. WHITE-BROWED YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER.†

51. **Dendrœca kirtlandi,** Bd. KIRTLAND'S WARBLER. But two or three specimens of this extremely rare warbler are known, one of which was taken at Avondale, Ohio, by Mr. Charles Dury, and is now in his collection.

52. **Dendrœca palmarum,** Bd. YELLOW RED-POLL WARBLER. Migrant; not rare.

53. **Dendrœca pinus,** Bd. PINE-CREEPING WARBLER. Not common. I have never seen this species here, but Mr. Dury tells me that he has taken it at Avondale.

54.* **Siurus auricapillus,** Coues. GOLDEN-CROWNED THRUSH. Summer resident; common.

55. **Siurus nævius,** Coues. WATER THRUSH. "Migrant; common."—*Wheaton,* 1874.

56.* **Siurus motacilla,** Coues. LARGE-BILLED WATER-THRUSH. Summer resident; rather common. Arrives early in April.

57. **Oporornis agilis,** Bd. CONNECTICUT WARBLER. Rare; taken by Mr. Dury in Spring of 1876.

58. **Oporornis formosus,** Bd. KENTUCKY WARBLER. Summer resident; not common. Usually seen in thickets on high ground, differing in this respect from the next species, which it somewhat resembles.

59.* **Geothlypis trichas,** Cab. MARYLAND YELLOW-THROAT. Summer resident; very common. Frequents thickets near swamps and streams.

60. **Geothlypis philadelphia,** Bd. MOURNING WARBLER. One specimen seen by Mr. Dury.

61.* **Icteria virens,** Bd. YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT. Summer resident; common. Frequents thickets, but ascends to the tops of tall trees to sing, and is only excelled by the Mocking Bird in the variety and profuseness of its notes.

62. **Myiodioctes mitratus,** Aud. HOODED FLY-CATCHING WARBLER. Migrant; rare.

63. **Myiodioctes pusillus,** Bp. { GREEN BLACK-CAPPED— FLY-CATCHING WARBLER.

Spring migrant.

64. **Myiodioctes canadensis,** Aud. CANADIAN FLY-CATCHING WARBLER. "Migrant; common."—*Wheaton.*

65.* **Setophaga ruticilla,** Sw. REDSTART. Summer resident; common. Arrives in April, when it is seen climbing around the trunks of trees, much in the manner of the Brown Creeper. Seems to be partial to the vicinity of water.

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† Specimens of D. dominica, taken at Madisonville, closely resemble Mr. Ridgway's description of var. albilora, but I have seen no *males* from this locality with the "superciliary stripe wholly white." The length of bill (from nostril) in several specimens, is from .38 to .40 of an inch, being intermediate between that of the two varieties as recorded by him in *Am. Nat. VII,* 1873.

FAMILY, TANAGRIDÆ—*Tanagers.*

66. **Pyranga rubra,** V. SCARLET TANAGER. Spring and fall migrant; common. A few remain through the summer and probably breed.

67.* **Pyranga æstiva,** V. SUMMER RED-BIRD. Summer resident; not rare.

FAMILY HIRUNDINIDÆ—*Swallows.*

68.* **Hirundo horreorum,** Barton. BARN SWALLOW. Summer resident; very abundant.

69.* **Tachycineta bicolor,** Cs. WHITE-BELLIED SWALLOW. Summer resident; common.

70.* **Petrochelidon lunifrons.** Cab. CLIFF SWALLOW. Summer resident, abundant. According to Audubon, this species made its first appearance here in 1815.

71.* **Cotyle riparia,** Boie. BANK SWALLOW. Summer resident; abundant. Hundreds of the burrows of these swallows may be seen on the Little Miami River at Red Bank and other localities. This species greatly outnumbers the *Rough-winged.*

72.* **Stelgidopteryx serripennis** Bd. ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW. Summer resident; common. Nests in holes excavated in river banks, like the last species, to which it bears a superficial resemblance. Single burrows are often seen scattered irregularly along the bank, at some distance from the main colony; these I have always found tenanted by the Rough-winged Swallow.

73.* **Progne purpurea,** Boie. PURPLE MARTIN. Arrives early in April and departs soon after the first of September.

FAMILY, AMPELIDÆ—*Waxwings.*

74.* **Ampelis cedrorum,** Bd. CEDAR BIRD. Irregular migrant; usually common in the fall and spring and sometimes seen in large flocks in winter. A few remain through the summer and breed.

FAMILY, VIREONIDÆ—*Vireos* or *Greenlets.*

75.* **Vireo olivaceus,** V. RED-EYED VIREO. Summer resident; very common.

76. **Vireo philadelphicus,** Cass. BROTHERLY-LOVE VIREO. "Migrant; rare."—*Wheaton.*

77.* **Vireo gilvus,** Bp. WARBLING VIREO. Summer resident; common.

78. **Vireo flavifrons,** V. YELLOW-THROATED VIREO. Summer resident; not rare.

79. **Vireo solitarius.** V. BLUE-HEADED or SOLITARY VIREO. "Migrant; rare."—*Wheaton.*

80.* **Vireo noveboracensis,** Bp. WHITE-EYED VIREO. Summer resident; common. Builds a deep cup-shaped nest, suspended by the rim in a low bush or sapling; one examined June 11th contained three young and one addled egg.

FAMILY, LANIIDÆ—*Shrikes.*

81. **Collurio borealis,** Bd. GREAT NORTHERN SHRIKE. BUTCHER BIRD. Winter visitor; rare.

82.* **Collurio ludovicianus,** Bd. LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE. Summer resident; rare.

FAMILY, FRINGILLIDÆ—*Finches, Sparrows, &c.*

83. **Carpodacus purpureus,** Gr. PURPLE FINCH. Winter visitor; rare.†

84. **Loxia leucoptera,** Wils. WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL. The Crossbills were very abundant in the winter of 1868–69, when many specimens of both species were procured by Mr. Dury.

85. **Loxia curvirostra,** Cs. var. **Americana.** Cs. COMMON CROSSBILL. Mr. Wm. H. Whetsel shot a Red Crossbill out of a flock of six or eight, at Madisonville, Nov. 30th, 1874.

(86.) **Ægoithus linaria,** Cab. RED-POLL LINNET. Probably an occasional winter visitor.

(87.) **Chrysomitris pinus,** Bp. PINE LINNET. Winter visitor?

88.* **Chrysomitris tristis,** Bp. AMERICAN GOLDFINCH, YELLOW BIRD. Resident. Abundant in summer and a few seen every winter.

89. **Plectrophanes nivalis,** Meyer. SNOW BUNTING. Formerly an occasional winter visitor; not observed recently. Ranges as far south as Lat. 35°, according to Coues.

(90.) **Plectrophanes lapponicus,** Selby. LAPLAND LONGSPUR. Range same as last species; quoted by Audubon from Kentucky.

91. **Passerculus savanna,** Bp. SAVANNA SPARROW. Spring and fall migrant; abundant.

92. **Poocetes gramineus,** Bd. BAY-WINGED BUNTING. GRASS FINCH. Common during the migrations in April and October, and a few remain through the summer.

93. **Coturniculus passerinus,** Bp. YELLOW-WINGED SPARROW. "Summer resident."—*Wheaton.*

(94.) **Coturniculus henslowi,** Bp. HENSLOW'S SPARROW. The specimen from which Audubon's description was taken, was shot in "Kentucky, opposite Cincinnati."

95. **Melospiza lincolni,** Bd. LINCOLN'S FINCH. Migrant; not common.

96. **Melospiza palustis,** Bd. SWAMP SPARROW. Abundant in April and November.

97.* **Melospiza melodia,** Bd. SONG SPARROW. Resident: abundant at all seasons. The nest is usually placed on or near the ground, but I have known them to build in a small cedar tree, about six feet from the ground, for two or three seasons in succession. The song of this species is heard throughout the year, but less frequently in the fall.

98. **Junco hyemalis,** Sel. BLACK SNOW-BIRD. Resident from November till April; abundant.

99. **Spizella monticola,** Bd. TREE SPARROW. Winter resident: abundant.

100.* **Spizella socialis,** Bp. CHIPPING SPARROW. Summer resident; abundant. Arrives early in April and departs about the middle of October.

† The Purple Finches were quite abundant near Madisonville, about May 1st, (1877). Flocks of twenty or thirty individuals were observed by Mr. William A. Whetsel, to whom I am indebted for several specimens.

101.* **Spizella pusilla,** Bp. FIELD SPARROW. Summer resident: common. Oftener found in open woods than in fields.

102. **Zonotrichia albicollis,** Bp. WHITE-THROATED SPARROW. Spring and fall migrant; common.

103. **Zonotrichia leucophrys,** Sw. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW. Spring and fall migrant; abundant.

104. **Chondestes grammaca,** Bp. LARK FINCH. I have not yet taken this species, but Dr. Hunt informs me that it is frequently seen at Valley Junction.†

105.* **Passer domesticus,** Linn. ENGLISH or EUROPEAN SPARROW. Introduced in 1873 by the "Acclimatization Society of Cincinnati," A. Erkenbrecher, President. Now very abundant everywhere within a radius of ten or fifteen miles.

106. **Passerella iliaca,** Sw. FOX SPARROW. Spring and fall migrant; abundant.

107.* **Euspiza americana,** Bp. BLACK-THROATED BUNTING. Summer resident; abundant. Nests on the ground.

108.* **Goniaphea ludoviciana,** Bowditch. ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK. Migrant in spring; not common. Audubon states that he found the nest and eggs of this species near Cincinnati.

(109.) **Goniaphea cærulea,** L. BLUE GROSBEAK. Perhaps a rare summer visitor, but not yet identified.

110.* **Cyanospiza cyanea,** Bd. INDIGO BIRD. Summer resident; very abundant.

111.* **Cardinalis virginianus,** Bp. CARDINAL RED-BIRD. Resident; abundant. During the fall and winter this species, in loose flocks of a dozen or more individuals, frequents thickets on the borders of cornfields; in addition to corn and various seeds the wild grape forms a considerable portion of its food. The nest is usually placed within six or eight feet of the ground in a thorn-tree, and the eggs are four in number.

112.* **Pipilo erythrophthalmus,** V. TOWHEE BUNTING. Resident; common. The nest is built with its edge on a level with the surface of the ground in secluded thickets, and the eggs resemble those of the preceding species. In addition to their note of "towhee" they have quite a pleasing song which may be heard as early as the middle of March.

FAMILY, ICTERIDÆ—*American Starlings.*

113. **Dolichonyx oryzivorus,** Sw. BOBOLINK. REED BIRD. Said to breed in the State, but only observed in this locality in May, 1876, when Mr. Wm. H. Whetsel procured one out of a small flock.

114.* **Molothrus ater,** Gr. COWBIRD. Summer resident; abundant.

115.* **Agelæus phœniceus,** V. RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD. Summer resident; common. Nests in swamps and ponds, usually on low bushes, but in several instances I have found the nest supported by reed stems, within six inches of the water.

116.* **Sturnella magna,** Sw. MEADOW LARK. Common in summer, and a few remain through the winter.

† I procured a pair of *C. grammaca* at Madisonville, May 15th, and another pair, May 22d, (1877). Others were seen, and judging from the appearance of those dissected, I have no doubt that the species will breed here this season.

117.* **Icterus spurius,** Bp. ORCHARD ORIOLE. Summer resident; common.

118.* **Icterus baltimore,** Daudin. BALTIMORE ORIOLE. Summer resident; common. Hangs its purse-like nest in the shade-trees bordering the streets of our various suburbs.

119. **Scolecophagus ferrugineus,** Sw. RUSTY GRACKLE. Migrant; usually very abundant in March.

120.* **Quiscalus purpureus,** Licht. PURPLE GRACKLE. Arrives late in February or early in March, and remains till about November first. Abundant.

FAMILY, CORVIDÆ—*Crows, Jays, etc.*

(121) **Corvus corax,** Linn. RAVEN. No specimens taken here, but as it has been quoted from Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio by various writers, I include it with this remark.

122.* **Corvus americanus,** Aud. COMMON CROW. Resident; abundant; collects in immense flocks along rivers and creeks in winter. A rookery or roost of this species is situated at Clifton, toward which they may be seen winging their way at dusk, in continuous streams, extending as far as the eye can reach.

123.* **Cyanurus cristatus,** Sw. BLUE JAY. Resident; common.

FAMILY, TYRANNIDÆ—*Flycatchers.*

124.* **Tyrannus carolinensis,** Bd. KING BIRD. Summer resident: common. The notes of this species as well as those of the *Wood Pewee* are sometimes heard long after dark.

125.* **Myiarchus crinitus,** Cab. GREAT-CRESTED FLYCATCHER. Summer resident; common.

126.* **Sayornis fuscus,** Bd. PEWEE. Summer resident; common. Usually arrives in the latter part of March, but I once took a straggler on February 14th—when there was three inches of snow on the ground.

127. **Contopus borealis,** Bd. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER. Rare migrant, in spring.

128.* **Contopus virens,** Cab. WOOD PEWEE. Summer resident; common.

129.* **Empidonax acadicus,** Bd. ACADIAN FLYCATCHER. Summer resident; common.

130.* **Empidonax trailli,** Bd. TRAILL'S FLYCATCHER. Summer resident; not common.

131. **Empidonax minimus,** Bd. LEAST FLYCATCHER. Migrant: common.

132. **Empidonax flaviventris.** Bd. YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER. Migrant; not common.

ORDER, PICARIÆ—*Picarian Birds.*
FAMILY, ALCEDINIDÆ—*Kingfishers.*

133.* **Ceryle alcyon,** Boie. BELTED KINGFISHER. Resident: common.

FAMILY, CAPRIMULGIDÆ—*Goat-suckers.*

134.* **Antrostomus vociferus,** Bp. WHIPPOORWILL. Summer resident; not common.

135.* **Chordeiles virginianus,** Bp. NIGHT HAWK. Summer resident; common.

FAMILY CYPSELIDÆ—*Swifts.*

136.* **Chætura pelasgia,** Steph. CHIMNEY SWIFT. Summer resident; very abundant. Arrives about the middle of April and remains until after the first of October.

FAMILY TROCHILIDÆ—*Humming Birds.*

137.* **Trochilus colubris,** L. RUBY-THROATED HUMMING BIRD. Summer resident; common.

FAMILY CUCULIDÆ—*Cuckoos.*

138.* **Coccyzus erythropthalmus,** Bd. BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO. Summer resident; not as common as the next species.

139.* **Coccyzus americanus,** Bp. YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO. summer resident; common.

FAMILY PICIDÆ—*Woodpeckers.*

140. **Hylotomus pileatus,** Bd. PILEATED WOODPECKER. Formerly resident and common; now seldom seen in this portion of the State.

141. **Picus villosus,** L. HAIRY WOODPECKER. Resident; not common.

142.* **Picus pubescens,** L. DOWNY WOODPECKER. Resident; very common.

143. **Sphyrapicus varius,** Bd. YELLOW-BELLIED WOODPECKER. Winter visitor; not common.

144.* **Centurus carolinus,** Bp. RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER. Resident; common.

145.* **Melanerpes erythrocephalus,** Sw. RED-HEADED WOODPECKER. Resident; abundant in summer, less so in winter

146.* **Colaptes auratus,** Sw. GOLDEN-WINGED WOODPECKER, FLICKER. Resident; common. The Flickers frequent orchards and thickets as well as the wooded districts and are gregarious in the fall and winter, when they are often seen on the ground, probably in search of the pupæ of various insects. They are also very fond of wild grapes.

ORDER PSITTACI—*Parrots.*
FAMILY ARIDÆ—*Macaws, Parroquets, &c.*

(147.) **Conurus carolinensis,** Kuhl. CAROLINA PARROQUET. Large flocks of parrots formerly visited the State but they have not been known to do so recently. In 1838, Prof. Kirtland writes—"the Parroquets do not usually extend their migrations north of the Scioto," and Audubon, in 1832, says, "very few are found higher than Cincinnati." As Dr. Wheaton has said, however, they may make their appearance from the South-west some day when we least expect them, as has the *Black Vulture*, also a southern species, but recorded by the writer at Madisonville, in *December*, 1876.

ORDER RAPTORES—*Birds of Prey.*
FAMILY STRIGIDÆ—*Owls.*

(148). **Strix flammea** L. var. **americana,** Cs. BARN OWL. Probably a rare summer resident; has not yet been taken however, so far as I know.

149.* **Bubo virginianus,** Bp. GREAT HORNED OWL, HOOT OWL. Resident; common.

150.* **Scops asio,** Bp. MOTTLED OWL, SCREECH OWL. Resident; very common; both varieties.

151. **Otus vulgaris,** L. var. **wilsonianus,** Allen. LONG-EARED OWL Resident? not common.

152. **Brachyotus palustris,** Auct. SHORT-EARED OWL. Resident; not common.

153.* **Syrnium nebulosum,** Gr. BARRED OWL. Resident; rather common.

154. **Nyctea nivea,** Gr. SNOWY OWL. Irregular winter visitor; rare.

(155) **Surnia ulula,** Bp. var. **hudsonica,** Ridg. HAWK OWL. DAY OWL. I do not know of the occurrence of this species here, but think I have seen it at St. Mary's Reservoir.

156. **Nyctale acadica,** Bp. ACADIAN OWL, SAW-WHET OWL. Rare. One specimen in Mr. Dury's collection, taken at Avondale.

FAMILY FALCONIDÆ—*Diurnal Birds of Prey.*

157. **Circus cyaneus,** Lacep. var. **hudsonius,** Cs. MARSH HAWK or HARRIER. Rare; no specimens taken, but tolerably well identified.

158. **Nauclerus furcatus,** Vig. SWALLOW-TAILED KITE. A southern species, not known to occur here at present, but Prof. Kirkpatrick in "Rapacious Birds of Ohio" 1858, says: "This beautiful bird was once plentiful in Ohio, and often seen in Summit and Portage counties.

159. **Accipiter fuscus,** Bp SHARP-SHINNED HAWK. A fine specimen of this pretty little Hawk, taken by Mr. Shorten at Madisonville, is now in his collection.

160*. **Accipter cooperi,** Bp. COOPER'S HAWK. Rather common from April to October.

(161.) **Astur atricapillus,** Bp. GOSHAWK. Probably an occasional winter visitor; quoted by Audubon from Kentucky, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

162. **Falco communis,** *Variorum.* PEREGRINE FALCON. DUCK-HAWK. I do not know that this species has been taken nearer than St. Mary's Reservoir, about 130 miles north of this locality.

163. **Falco columbarius,** L. PIGEON HAWK. This is considered a rare bird by our local collectors. I am indebted to Mr. Wm. H. Whetsel, for a fine adult female, taken by him at Madisonville, March 31, '76; this, and a specimen in immature plumage, shot by myself in September, 1872, are the only ones taken here so far as I know.

164*. **Falco sparverius,** L. SPARROW HAWK. This graceful little Hawk is quite plentiful during the summer and occasionally seen in winter. Breeds in deserted woodpeckers' holes in Sycamore trees, usually about forty or fifty feet from the ground.

165*. Buteo borealis, V. RED-TAILED BUZZARD, HEN HAWK. Resident; not as common as the following species.

166*. Buteo lineatus, Jard. RED-SHOULDERED BUZZARD. Resident; common. I am indebted to Mr. Roll. Hill, for a fine pair of this species shot by him at Oakley, Ohio.

167*. Buteo pennsylvanicus, Bp. BROAD-WINGED BUZZARD. Summer resident; rather common.

(168). Archibuteo lagopus Gr. var. Sancti-Johannis, Ridg. ROUGH-LEGGED BUZZARD. Perhaps a rare winter visitor.

169. Pandion haliaetus, Savigny. FISH HAWK, OSPREY. Migrant; occasionally seen in spring.

170. Aquila chrysætus, L. GOLDEN EAGLE. Dr. Hunt informs me of the occasional occurrence of this species at Valley Junction; it is said to be quite common in some parts of Southern Indiana.

171. Haliaëtus leucocephalus, Savigny. WHITE-HEADED EAGLE, BALD EAGLE. Spring and fall migrant. Quite numerous at times. Four specimens were procured by Dr. Hunt at Valley Junction, in March, 1877, one of which he has presented to the "Cincinnati Society of Natural History."

FAMILY, CATHARTIDÆ—*American Vultures.*

172.* Cathartes aura, Illiger. TURKEY VULTURE, BUZZARD. Summer resident; common.

173. Catharies atratus, Less. BLACK VULTURE, CARRION CROW. Irregular visitor. A specimen in my collection was shot near Madisonville, in the latter part of December, 1876, by Mr. Edward Leonard. This is the first recorded instance of its capture in the State, although it has been considered an Ohio bird on account of Audubon's statement that it was found "in the State of Ohio as far as Cincinnati;" it can easily be distinguished from the *Turkey Buzzard* when on the wing, and I have identified it here on two previous occasions, *both in winter.*

ORDER, COLUMBÆ—*Columbine Birds.*
FAMILY, COLUMBIDÆ—*Pigeons.*

174. Ectopistes migratorius, Sw. WILD PIGEON. Migrant; sometimes in immense flocks, but irregular and much less common than formerly.

175*. Zenaidura carolinensis, Bp. CAROLINA DOVE, TURTLE DOVE. Resident; common.

ORDER, GALLINÆ—*Gallinaceus Birds.*
FAMILY, MELEAGRIDÆ—*Turkeys.*

176. Meleagris gallopavo, var. americana, Coues. WILD TURKEY. Formerly common, but fast becoming exterminated in settled districts; a few yet remain in favorable localities, within a hundred miles of Cincinnati.

FAMILY, TETRAONIDÆ—*Grouse, etc.*

(177). Cupidonia cupido, Bd. PINNATED GROUSE, PRAIRIE CHICKEN. Formerly common, but like the preceding species, almost exterminated in Ohio.

178. **Bonasa umbellus,** Steph. RUFFED GROUSE, PHEASANT. Still found in considerable numbers in wooded districts.

179.* **Ortyx virginianus,** Bp. QUAIL, BOB WHITE. Resident: common. Protected by law in this State for the next two years.

ORDER, GRALLATORES—*Wading Birds.*
FAMILY, CHARADRIIDÆ—*Plover.*

180. **Squatarola helvetica,** Cuv. BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER. Spring and fall migrant; not common.

181. **Charadrius fulvus, var. virginicus,** Cs. GOLDEN PLOVER. Spring and fall migrant; not common.

182.* **Ægialitis vociferus,** Cass. KILLDEER PLOVER. Summer resident, but much more plentiful during the spring and fall. I am indebted to Mr. Edgar R. Quick for a set of four eggs taken near Brookville, Indiana, about May 10th, 1876.

183. **Ægialitis semipalmatus,** Cab. SEMIPALMATED PLOVER, RING NECK. Migrant; not common.

(184.) **Ægialitis melodus,** Cab. PIPING PLOVER. Migrant?

FAMILY, RECURVIROSTRIDÆ—*Avocets, Stilts.*

185. **Recurvirostra americana,** Gm. AVOCET. Migrant? "has been shot in the vicinity of Cincinnati."—*Wheaton,* 1860.

(186.) **Himantopus nigricollis,** V. STILT.

FAMILY, PHALAROPODIDÆ—*Phalaropes.*

187.) **Steganopus wilsoni,** Cs. WILSON'S PHALAROPE, "Kentucky."—*Audubon.*

188.) **Lobipes hyperboreus,** Cuv. NORTHERN PHALAROPE.

189.) **Phalaropus fulicarius,** Bp. RED PHALAROPE. "Kentucky."—*Audubon.*

FAMILY, SCOLOPACIDÆ—*Snipe, etc.*

190.* **Philohela minor,** Gr. AMERICAN WOODCOCK. Summer resident; not rare.

191. **Gallinago wilsoni,** Bon. WILSON'S SNIPE. Spring and fall migrant; usually common.

192. **Macrorhamphus griseus,** Leach. RED-BREASTED SNIPE.

(193). **Micropalama himantopus,** Bd. STILT SANDPIPER.

(194). **Ereuntes pusillus,** Cass. SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER. "Considerable flocks" seen by Audubon along shores of Ohio and Mississippi Rivers in autumn.

195. **Tringa minutilla,** V. LEAST SANDPIPER. Migrant.

(196.) **Tringa bairdii,** Coues. BAIRD'S SANDPIPER.

197. **Tringa maculata,** V. PECTORAL SANDPIPER. Spring and fall migrant; common.

(198). **Tringa bonapartei,** Schl. WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER.

(199.) **Tringa alpina, var. americana.** Cass. AMERICAN DUNLIN.

(200.) **Tringa canutus,** L. RED-BREASTED SANDPIPER, ROBIN SNIPE.

201. **Calidris arenaria,** Illiger. SANDERLING. Rare migrant. A specimen in Dr. R. M. Byrnes' collection, taken near Cincinnati.

202. **Limosa fedoa,** Ord. GREAT MARBLED GODWIT. Migrant; rare.

203. **Limosa hudsonica,** Sw. HUDSONIAN GODWIT. "Specimens have been taken in the vicinity of Cincinnati."—*Wheaton*, 1860.

204. **Totanus semipalmatus,** Gm. SEMIPALMATED TATTLER, WILLET. Migrant; rare.

205. **Totanus melanoleucus,** Gm. TELL-TALE TATTLER, GREATER YELLOW-LEGS. Spring and fall migrant.

206. **Totanus flavipes,** Gm. LESSER YELLOW-LEGS. Spring and fall migrant; rather common.

207. **Totanus solitarius,** Wils. SOLITARY TATTLER. Spring and fall migrant; common.

208.* **Tringoides macularius,** Gr. SPOTTED SANDPIPER. Summer resident; common.

209. **Actiturus bartramius,** Bp. UPLAND PLOVER, BARTRAM'S SANDPIPER. Migrant.

(210.) **Tryngites rufescens,** Cab. BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER.

211 **Numenius longirostris** Wils. LONG-BILLED CURLEW. migrant; rare.

(212.) **Numenius hudsonicus,** Lath. HUDSONIAN CURLEW.

213. **Numenius borealis,** Lath. ESQUIMAUX CURLEW. Kirtland mentions the occurrence of this species near Cincinnati.

FAMILY, TANTALIDÆ—*Ibises, Spoonbills.*

(214.) **Tantalus loculator,** L. WOOD IBIS. "North to Ohio."—*Coues*, "*Key.*"

(215.) **Ibis falcinellus,** Auct., var. **Ordii,** Allen. GLOSSY IBIS. Said to be a "rare visitor" of the State.—*Wheaton*, 1874.

FAMILY, ARDEIDÆ—*Herons.*

216. **Ardea herodias,** L. GREAT BLUE HERON. Rather common during the migrations in March and October. Said to breed at St. Mary's Reservoir.

217. **Ardea egretta,** Gm. GREAT WHITE EGRET. Occasional visitor in September.

(218.) **Ardea candidissima,** Gm.. LITTLE WHITE EGRET. Dr. Wheaton states that he saw five in Licking County in 1859.

(219.) **Ardea cærulea,** L. LITTLE BLUE HERON. Possibly an occasional summer visitor; quite common at times in Southern Illinois, as I am informed by my friend, Mr. E. W. Nelson.

220.* **Ardea virescens,** L. GREEN HERON. "*Fly-up-the-Creek.*" Summer resident; very common. Breeds in orchards.

(221.) **Nyctiardea grisea,** Steph., var. **nævia,** Allen. NIGHT HERON, QUA-BIRD.

222. **Botaurus minor,** Gm. BITTERN, INDIAN HEN. Spring and fall migrant; not common.

223. **Ardetta exilis,** Gr. LEAST BITTERN. Audubon mentions one that was brought to him at Cincinnati, by a woman who said that "it had fallen down the chimney of her house and perched on a bed post." I do not know of its occurrence here recently.

FAMILY, GRUIDÆ—*Cranes.*

224. **Grus americanus,** Ord. WHOOPING CRANE. Rare migrant; has been killed on the Ohio river, above Cincinnati.

225. **Grus canadensis,** Temm. SAND-HILL CRANE. Migrant; rare.

FAMILY, RALLIDÆ—*Rails, etc.*

226. **Rallus elegans,** Aud. KING RAIL, FRESH-WATER MARSH HEN. Migrant; rare. I took a specimen of this species near Madisonville in April, 1876.

227. **Rallus virginianus,** L. VIRGINIA RAIL. Migrant; not common.

228. **Porzana Carolina,** V. SORA RAIL. Spring and fall migrant; rather common.

229. **Porzana noveboracensis,** Cass. YELLOW RAIL. Migrant; rare. One specimen, taken at Madisonville, is now in the possession of Mr. A. A. Hawes.

230. **Porzana jamaicensis,** Cass. LITTLE BLACK RAIL. A rail shot by myself near Madisonville, several years ago, I now think was this species.

231. **Gallinula galeata,** Bp FLORIDA GALLINULE. Migrant; rare. A specimen in Dr. Hunt's collection, taken at Valley Junction in 1876.

232. **Porphyrio martinica,** Temm. PURPLE GALLINULE. Migrant; rare. Dr. Hunt informs me of the capture of this species near the mouth of the Big Miami River, on March 31st, 1877.†

233. **Fulica americana,** Gm. COOT, MUD HEN. Spring and fall migrant; common.

ORDER, LAMELLIROSTRES—*Anserine Birds.*
FAMILY, ANATIDÆ—*Geese, Ducks, etc*

234. **Cygnus buccinator,** Richardson. TRUMPETER SWAN. A specimen of this Swan, killed on the Ohio River within nine miles of Cincinnati, is now in the possession of Mr. Max Wocher, the well known surgical instrument maker.

235. **Cygnus americanus,** Sharpless. WHISTLING SWAN. Rare migrant; occasionally taken at St. Mary's Reservoir and on the Ohio River.

(236.) **Anser albifrons,** Gm., **var. gambeli,** Coues. AMERICAN WHITE-FRONTED GOOSE.

(237.) **Anser cærulescens,** L. BLUE GOOSE ? "Questionably the young of the Snow Goose."—*Coues.*

238. **Anser hyperboreus.** Pall. SNOW GOOSE. A generally distributed species during the migrations; has been shot at St, Mary's Reservoir and in Kentucky and Southern Indiana.

239. **Branta bernicla,** L. BRANT GOOSE. Migrant; rare.

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†Two specimens of the Purple Gallinule have since been taken at Madisonville, one by the writer in the latter part of April, and another by Mr. William H. Whetsel, early in May. Mr. John W. Shorten also reports one killed May 1st, at Jones Station, Ohio, (about thirty miles from Cincinnati) by J. H. Kelly, Esq.

Being a species of rare occurrence so far north, the capture of four specimens here in one season is worthy of note.

240. **Branta canadensis,** L. CANADA GOOSE, COMMON WILD GOOSE. Spring and fall migrant; common.

(240ª) **Branta canadensis, var. hutchinsii,** Cs. HUTCHIN'S GOOSE. Range about the same as that of last species.

241. **Anas boschas,** L. MALLARD DUCK. Spring and fall migrant: common. Flocks of Mallards frequently remain with us through the winter.

242. **Anas obscura,** Gm. DUSKY DUCK. Spring and fall migrant; not as common as the preceding.

243 **Dafila acuta,** Jenyns. PINTAIL DUCK, SPRIGTAIL. Spring and fall migrant; common.

244. **Chaulelasmus streperus,** Gray. GADWALL DUCK. Migrant; rare.

245. **Mareca americana,** Steph. AMERICAN WIDGEON. Migrant; spring and fall; rather common.

246. **Querquedula carolinensis,** Gm. GEEEN-WINGED TEAL. Spring and fall migrant; common,

247. **Querquedula discors,** Steph. BLUE-WINGED TEAL. Spring and fall migrant; not so common as the preceding, but generally well represented.

248. **Spatula clypeata,** Boie. SHOVELLER DUCK. Spring and fall migrant; common.

249.* **Aix Sponsa,** Boie. WOOD DUCK, SUMMER DUCK. Spring and fall migrant; common. A few remain through the summer and have been known to breed in this vicinity.

250. **Fuligula marila,** Steph. GREATER BLACK-HEAD. Spring and fall migrant; not common.

251. **Fuligula affinis,** Eyton. LESSER BLACK-HEAD. Spring and fall migrant; common.

252. **Fuligula collaris,** Bp. RING-NECKED DUCK. Common migrant in November and March.

253. **Fuligula ferina, Sw., var. americana,** Cs. RED-HEAD DUCK. Migrant; rather rare.

254. **Fuligula vallisneria,** Steph. CANVAS-BACK DUCK. Rare migrant.

255. **Bucephala clangula,** Gr. GOLDEN-EYE DUCK. Spring and fall migrant; not rare.

256. **Bucephala albeola,** Bd. DIPPER DUCK, BUTTER-BALL. Spring and fall migrant; common.

257. **Erismatura rubida,** Bp. RUDDY DUCK. Migrant; rather common.

258. **Mergus merganser,** L. FISH DUCK, SHELDRAKE; Migrant; not common.

259. **Mergus serrator,** L. RED-BREASTED MERGANSER. Migrant.

260. **Mergus cucullatus,** L. HOODED MERGANSER. Spring and fall migrant; common.

ORDER, STEGANOPODES—*Totipalmate Birds.*
FAMILY, PELECANIDÆ—*Pelicans.*

261. **Pelecanus trachyrhynchus.** Lath WHITE PELICAN. Occasional migrant; specimen captured on the Ohio River near Cincinnati in 1874, as I am informed by Dr. R. M. Byrnes.

FAMILY, GRACULIDÆ—*Cormorants.*

262. **Graculus dilophus,** Gray. DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT. Migrant; I recognize this species from the description of a bird seen by Mr. Wm. H. Whetsel on the Little Miami River, in the spring of 1876. They are common at St Mary's Reservoir, where they are called "Water Turkeys," and are said to breed

(262ª.) **Graculus dilophus var. floridanus,** Coues. FLORIDA CORMORANT. "Ranging up the Mississippi Valley to Ohio"—*Audubon.*

ORDER, LONGIPENNES—*Long-winged Swimmers.*
FAMILY LARIDÆ—*Gulls, Terns, etc.*

Gulls and Terns are quite numerous at times on the Ohio river during the spring migrations, and several species have yet to be identified. I include the names of those species whose probable occurrence here is indicated by their range.

263. **Larus marinus,** L. GREAT BLACK-BACKED GULL. I have seen a gull that answered the description of this well-marked species on the Ohio River at Cincinnati

264 **Larus argentatus,** Brunn. **var. smithsonianus,** Coues. HERRING GULL. Spring migrant on the Ohio River. Specimens in the collections of Dr. J. H. Hunt and Dr. H. H. Hill.

265. **Larus delawarensis,** Ord. RING-BILLED GULL. Migrant; Specimen in collection of Cuvier Club

266. **Larus atricilla,** L. LAUGHING GULL. "Summer visitor"—*Wheaton.*

267. **Larus philadelphia,** Coues. BONAPARTE'S GULL. Migrant. I have seen a specimen, taken on the Ohio River near Cincinnati.

(268.) **Sterna anglica,** Montague. GULL-BILLED TERN.

(269.) **Sterna hirundo,** L. COMMON TERN, SEA SWALLOW.

(270.) **Sterna forsteri,** Nutt. FORSTER'S TERN.

(271.) **Sterna macroura,** Naumann. ARCTIC TERN.

(272.) **Sterna superciliaris. var. antillarum,** Coues. LEAST TERN.

273. **Hydrochelidon lariformis,** Cs. BLACK TERN. Spring migrant. Specimens in Dr. Hill's collection.

ORDER, PYGOPODES—*Diving Birds.*
FAMILY, COLYMBIDÆ—*Loons.*

274. **Colymbus torquatus,** Brunn. LOON, GREAT NORTHERN DIVER. Migrant; rare.

275. **Colymbus septentrionalis,** L. RED-THROATED DIVER. Migrant; rare.

FAMILY, PODICIPIDÆ—*Grebes.*

(276.) **Podiceps cristatus,** Lath. CRESTED GREBE. Habitat "North America at large."—*Coues.*

(277.) **Podiceps griseigena,** Gray, **var. holbolli,** Coues. RED-NECKED GREBE. "U. S. in winter."—*Coues.*

(278.) **Podiceps cornutus,** Lath. HORNED GREBE. "North America," said to be "more abundant in the U. S." than either of the two preceding species.—*Coues.*

279. **Podilymbus podiceps,** Lawrence. PIED-BILLED DABCHICK, WATER-WITCH. Summer resident, but more common during the spring and fall migrations. I have seen the Pied-billed Grebe in the Little Miami River on July 4th; it may occasionally breed in this vicinity.

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